

TODAY'S METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK—Copper firm; electrolytic spot 23c; iron steady unchanged; antimony 8.75c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Tonight and Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 214 Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

## New York Goes Wild When Army Commander Arrives President Given Rousing Ovation in Omaha

### PERSHING GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME IN NEW YORK

World-Famed Commander of Greatest Host Ever Gathered Under Stars and Stripes, Hailed as Conquering Hero—Thousands and Thousands Line Shores and Cheer While Guns Boom and Whistles Shriek in Honor of the Sad-Faced Soldier's Return to Native Land.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—While the greeting given Pershing all the way up the bay and at the pier at Hoboken was vociferous, it dwindled into insignificance as the patrol boat nosed its way into the slip in the shadow of the towering skyscrapers of lower Broadway. As the trim little craft was sighted there arose a roar of cheers such as seldom, if ever, had been heard even in New York, haven of distinguished visitors from every corner of the world.

The battery wall and the park back of it as well as the surrounding streets were literally jammed with men and women shouting frantically. As the general stepped ashore a band swung into the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner." An escort of mounted police formed a guard of honor and the commander entered an automobile with Rodman Wanamaker to be escorted to the city hall.

As the cavalcade passed into Broadway it moved between surging throngs which packed the sidewalks on both sides all the way to city hall park. While hundreds of thousands stood in the street, ten thousands clamored their greeting from the great buildings which lined the way.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Pershing is home again. Standing on the bridge of the huge Leviathan, itself symbolic of victory over Germany, the commander of the greatest host ever gathered under the Stars and Stripes, came slowly up the stairs today, world famed and hailed as a conquering hero should be. Sad of face, stern and impassive, a splendid figure of a soldier, he might have been thinking as the familiar landmarks came into view, of the day 27 months ago when he slipped secretly out of the harbor on his way to France to prepare the way for the hosts that were to follow. Then he was only a major-general.

He came back with four stars. He came back today with four stars on his shoulders—the fourth man to wear them under the American flag.

The welcome given him would have quickened the pulse of the hero of a Roman triumph. Fresh from the capital of allied Europe where honors had been heaped upon him, it remained for New York to show the first American to lead an army across the Atlantic that "home, sweet home" has a meaning deeper than "hail to the chief."

No foreign throats could voice the cheering that was General Pershing's here today. There was a hint of tears in the welcome for those who gave it knew that not even the plaudits of a grateful people could banish from the sad-faced soldier's mind the memory of his own life's tragedy.

Greeted by Convoy. Dawn barely had broken when the Leviathan loomed through the mist off Ambrose channel lightship. Steamers slowly through the narrow passage-way, the great steamship was greeted by a convoy of six destroyers, while planes circled overhead. The force which guarded the harbor boomed a gun salute as the ship which once was the pride of Germany crept past quarantine and nosed through the narrow straits into the harbor under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty. While the guns still echoed, the whistles of merchant vessels from the seven seas, steamships, gaily decorated ferries, boats, excursion craft of every kind, and the sirens of factories on shore joined in a discordant salutation.

The shores of Staten Island, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Manhattan were lined with thousands whose shouts of greeting came faintly across the waters of the bay to the familiar figure on the bridge. They made up the vanguard of the vast army of welcome which had already packed Battery park and overflowed into the streets beyond waiting patiently until General Pershing had been greeted by Vice President Marshall and the secretary of war and was ready to cross the

river to the great city that was eager to pay him tribute.

The great liner came up to her pier at 8 o'clock and as she was being warped into her berth there was a tremendous volley of cheering from the crowd assembled there. General Pershing, smiling in appreciation with head bowed, bowed repeatedly in response. Once he forgot his dignity in his enthusiasm at returning home and waved his cap as he saluted the happy throng.

At the pier were many dignitaries of nation, state and city and it was there he was welcomed on behalf of the nation.

The first division's band of 190 pieces on board the ship, the members of which had served throughout all the fighting in which the veteran unit had been engaged, began playing in response to the welcoming strains from the pier and "hail, hail, the king's all here," and other airs mingled with the cheers.

The Leviathan docked at 8:43. Messages dropped by hydroplanes. Messages dropped by the police hydroplane aboard the giant steamship Leviathan at daybreak as she approached the harbor signalled the beginning of the three days' reception to General Pershing by the city of New York.

The messages dropped by the police hydroplane welcomed the general on behalf of the city and were signed by Mayor Hylan and Rodman Wanamaker, chairman of the mayor's committee of welcome to homecoming troops. From aboard the city steamer Patrol, Mayor Hylan, Governor Smith and other notables greeted the returning soldiers on behalf of the city and state.

Vice President Welcomes General. Vice President Marshall welcomed General Pershing from the deck of the destroyer Blakely. In the vice president's party were Secretary of War Baker, General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, other high officers and members of congress.

General Pershing's first day on the home shore was filled with receptions, luncheons and is to conclude with a theatre party.

The program follows:  
8 a. m.—Arrived aboard the Leviathan; pier, Hoboken.  
8:15 a. m.—Greeted by Secretary Baker.

10 a. m.—Welcomed at city hall by Mayor Hylan and city officials. Addresses by Mayor Hylan, General Pershing and others.

11 a. m.—Formal procession from the city hall to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where General Pershing will stay while in the city.

12 a. m.—Luncheon at the Waldorf. The afternoon will be devoted to informal visits and receptions.

6:30 p. m.—Private dinner at Ritz.

### GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING



Carlton to General Pershing and staff given by Rodman Wanamaker. 8:30 p. m.—Party will attend Hippodrome performance.

Miss May Pershing and Mrs. Butler, sisters of General Pershing from Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs. Paddock, the general's sister-in-law and his nephew, James Pershing, Jr., met the commander-in-chief as he left the Leviathan with his son, Warren Pershing, ten years old, and his brother, James Pershing.

General Pershing with his staff will occupy the entire third floor of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

General Pershing stepped ashore at 8:20 o'clock. Waiting for him at the end of the gangplank was Secretary Baker with hands outstretched. Behind Mr. Baker were Senator Warren of Wyoming, General Pershing's father-in-law, and Mrs. Warren, with William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury. Back of this little group were General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, a score of generals and members of the mayor's committee of welcome.

Pershing's Welcome Overwhelming. After the first greetings were over General Pershing made this statement to the Associated Press:

"There isn't anything of consequence to say in circumstances like these. It is overwhelming, overpowering. To say that I am glad to be home is superfluous. I accept this in the name of the brave fellows who came over and served to the best of their ability, making our success possible."

After the informal greetings were over Secretary Baker welcomed the commander-in-chief of the expeditionary forces in behalf of the United States. After expressing his own gratitude for the services of General Pershing, he read a letter from President Wilson telling of his regret at not being able to join in the reception.

As General Pershing was escorted to the upper deck of the pier a guard in honor from the First division stood at present arms while a large detail of officers saluted. Along the whole length of the pier there was a double line of soldiers and welfare workers who had seen service in France.

Baker Master of Ceremonies. Secretary Baker, who acted as a master of ceremonies, escorted General Pershing to a platform where he welcomed

him on behalf of the nation. On the close of his address Mr. Baker handed to General Pershing his permanent commission as a full general in the American army. The commander bowed his acknowledgments and then leaning over to the platform handed the scroll to his son, Warren, who displayed all of a small boy's delight in the proceedings.

Secretary Baker then introduced United States Senator Wadsworth of New York, who extended the formal welcome of the senate, and Representative Mondou, majority leader in the house of representatives, who spoke for his associates. Mr. McAdoo voiced the welcome of the city of New York and Mrs. F. M. Swacker greeted General Pershing in behalf of the governor of Missouri, his home state. The leader of the army responded briefly.

In welcoming General Pershing, Secretary Baker said:

"About two and a half years ago, by the president's direction I had the honor of designating you to lead the armies of the United States in France. Today you return, your mission accomplished with victory written on the banners of the greatest army the nation has ever had and with the priceless foundations of liberty and freedom saved for us and for the world as the result of our participation in the world war."

"The task entrusted to you required all the imagination, all the energy and all the genius of a great commander. From the first you had the complete confidence of the president and secretary of war. This confidence remains unshaken to the end."

Had Support of People. "From the beginning you had all the support of the people of the United States could give. You and your great army embodied for them their country and their country's cause. They worked with devotion and self-sacrifice to sustain and supply you with troops and equipment. Their hearts went overseas with you and their prayers for your welfare and that of your men were constant."

"Doubtless the confidence and affection of your fellow citizens were an inspiration to you in the hour of preparation and in the hours of battle and the superb exploits of the army under your command were in turn an inspiration to our national effort."

"The great victories are now won. Your magnificent army has returned and the soldiers who once marched through the thickets of the Argonne are citizens again filled with high memories of great deeds and carrying into life the inspiration which membership in that great company and sacrifice for that great cause engendered. Your return closes the history of the American expeditionary forces. The president had hoped to be here personally to speak on behalf of the nation a word of welcome. In his absence he has directed me to speak it."

"I bid you welcome, in behalf of the country you have served and on behalf of the people whose sons you have led. The confidence with which we sent you away you have sacredly kept. Wherever there is a soldier or a friend of a soldier there is a lover of liberty; wherever there is a heart which rejoices at the deliverance of mankind from its hour of peril you and your great army are remembered and loved. You return not only to American soil, but to the heart of the country."

President's Welcome. "The president has directed me to read to you this message:

"My Dear General Pershing: "I am distressed that I cannot greet you in person. It would give me the greatest pleasure to grasp your hand and say to you what is in my heart and in the hearts of all true Americans as we hail your return to the homeland you have served so valiantly. Notwithstanding my physical absence, may I not, as your commander-in-chief and as spokesman of our fellow countrymen, bid you an affectionate and enthusiastic welcome, a welcome warmed with ardor and genuine affection and deep admiration. You have served the country with the devotion and admirable efficiency in a war forever memorable, as the world's triumphant protest against injustice and as its vindication of liberty—the liberty of peoples and of nations."

"We are proud of you and of the men you commanded. No finer armies ever set their indomitable strength and unconquerable spirit against the forces of wrong. Their glory is the glory of the nation and it is with a thrill of profound pride that we greet you as your leader and commander. You have just come from the sea and from the care of the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

to you and to the men of the navy who made the achievements of our army on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the seas of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out

### French to Ratify

PARIS, Sept. 8.—(Havas.) According to the Echo de Paris, the chamber of deputies will ratify the peace treaty September 10 and the senate will take similar action September 20.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The supreme council of the peace conference today informed Rumania that she must sign the peace treaty with Austria without reservation or abstain altogether from signing. The Rumanian peace delegation has not yet reached a decision in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The peace treaty will be reported to the senate next Wednesday noon. Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee announced today. It is planned to call up the treaty for debate beginning next Monday.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Members of the American delegation at the peace conference deny all knowledge of an agreement, reported in the British press, by which the United States and England guarantee Belgium against German aggression.

TOKIO, Friday, Sept. 8.—(By The Associated Press.) Discussion by the Japanese newspapers of the action of the United States foreign relations committee relative to the Shantung provision of the peace treaty reflects that an unpleasant impression has been caused in Japan. Newspapers say that "considering Japan's repeated assurance that Shantung will be returned to China the committee's attitude is unnecessarily insulting and provocative."

TOKIO, Friday, Sept. 5.—(By The Associated Press.) It is understood that the appointment of Kijuro Shidehara as Japanese ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount Kikujiro Kikujiro Ishii will be gazetted early this month.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—(Havas.) The state council of Czechoslovakia has urged the government of that country not to sign the treaty of peace with Austria if the solution of questions relative to the Teshin district is not satisfactory, according to a Zurich dispatch printed in newspapers here.

U. S. S. New Mexico Loses Three of Crew; Forty Injured.

RODMAN'S FLAGSHIP Inquiry Board Named; Vessel's Sailing Is Cancelled.

Fire Starts in Rheostat Room.

President's Welcome.

Four Organizers Fined.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Four organizers of the American Federation of Labor, including "Mother" Jones were fined \$100 each today by Mayor James S. Crawford of Duquesne, a suburb, for attempting to hold a meeting of steel workers yesterday without first obtaining a permit.

U. S. S. New Mexico Loses Three of Crew; Forty Injured.

RODMAN'S FLAGSHIP Inquiry Board Named; Vessel's Sailing Is Cancelled.

Fire Starts in Rheostat Room.

President's Welcome.

Four Organizers Fined.

### NAVAL MEN DIE IN FIRE

U. S. S. New Mexico Loses Three of Crew; Forty Injured.

### RODMAN'S FLAGSHIP

Inquiry Board Named; Vessel's Sailing Is Cancelled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Reports of the deaths of three members of the crew of the U. S. S. New Mexico, flagship of Admiral Hugh Rodman, and the injury of forty others in a fire aboard the vessel here last night were confirmed today by officers who directed the fire fighting.

According to A. F. Billy, chief gunner's mate, the dead are:

William M. Savage, engineman, second class.

A. Hilario, George Dixon, mess attendants, third class.

The most seriously injured were Lieutenant Commanders F. L. Carroll and G. G. McMillan, Lieutenants C. G. Halpin, Norton F. G. Havas, E. B. Brown and J. G. Mills, Ensigns R. W. Albert, C. T. Wootton, Burroughs and Miller, Gunner Eritzenback.

All were victims of suffocation with the exception of Savage, who was drowned in the ice machine room, according to Billy.

Official confirmation of the fire and deaths and injuries resulting therefrom was lacking. Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, who was ashore at the time of the fire, said he was unable to confirm any details of the occurrence. Captain A. L. Willard and Executive Officer J. P. Lannon also were ashore.

A board of investigation was named at once and the scheduled departure of the vessel for Seattle tonight was cancelled, according to Billy. He estimated the damage at \$100,000.

Fire Starts in Rheostat Room.

The fire started in the rheostat room, presumably from a cigarette, according to Billy. It spread to the ice-machine room where Hilario and Dixon were getting ice. Savage went to their rescue and after getting him out of the room was caught in a rush of water with which the compartment was being flooded.

He telephoned to the desk, saying he could save his life if the water was turned off, according to Billy, but there was such a vast amount of water on the way that even when it was turned off the room was filled.

In the absence of the admiral and captain, Lieutenant Commander Carroll took charge of the fire. Half suffocated he was removed from the dynamo room a few minutes later and was followed in command by the other officers named, all of whom were overcome.

Billy said he had charge of the distribution of gas masks but in the excitement some of the men suffocated seized masks used for drill purposes and unfit to keep out the smoke and fumes.

The principal damage was done to the rheostat, dynamo and ice-machine rooms, Billy said. Approximately 1,700 visitors on board when the fire broke out were cleared from the vessel's side in half an hour and there was no confusion, Billy said.

Admiral Rodman was said to have announced that the board of inquiry would be assembled at once, but he did not believe her scheduled sailing for Seattle this evening would be delayed.

FOUR ORGANIZERS FINED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Four organizers of the American Federation of Labor, including "Mother" Jones were fined \$100 each today by Mayor James S. Crawford of Duquesne, a suburb, for attempting to hold a meeting of steel workers yesterday without first obtaining a permit.

### WILSON URGING TREATY

Omahans Loudly Cheer When the President Speaks.

### CROWDS GATHER

Document "Charter of Liberty for Workingmen of the World."

President said today: "If I felt that I personally, in any way stood in the way of this settlement I would be glad to die that it might be consummated because I have a vision, my fellow citizens, that if this thing should by some mishap not be accomplished there would arise from that, upon the fair name of this people, a stain which never could be effaced which would be intolerable to every lover of America, intolerable to every man who knew the beauty of America and was ready with stout heart to uphold it."

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—Prompt acceptance of the peace treaty so that uncertainties in labor conditions throughout the world may be cleared up was urged by President Wilson before an Omaha audience today. The international labor organization to be set up under the treaty, he said, would give to labor a new bill of rights.

Mr. Wilson spoke to a crowd of Nebraskaans and lowans which filled every corner of the auditorium, said to seat 7,500 persons. He was taken for an eight-mile automobile ride on the way to the hall, women of the Red Cross Motor corps driving the party.

On the downtown portions of the ride there were crowds which cheered the president and in the residential sections small crowds had gathered here and there.

The president was introduced by G. W. W. Wattles, state president and secretary of the League to Enforce Peace. There was loud cheering when the president arose to speak. Mrs. Wilson was on the platform.

Mr. Wilson said he was happy to appeal for acceptance of the treaty, not as the representative of a party but as a representative of the whole people, saying he believed the people had been led to think there were only four or five clauses in the peace treaty, the president showed to the audience a bulky volume containing the treaty text. Those who picked little flaws in it, he declared had no conception of the majesty of the document.

Everyone who had read the treaty, declared the president, agreed that it contained a complete settlement of the matters that led to this war and that it contained the machinery by which they shall stay settled.

Land Belongs to People. The disputed land titles of Europe had been settled by the treaty, Mr. Wilson continued, on the basis that in each case the land belonged to the people that lived on it.

"The charter of liberty for the workingmen of the world," Mr. Wilson said, "never had been dreamed of before. He added that there was only one way to see to the enforcement of such provisions and that was through a league of nations. Declaring the league would include all the great peoples except Germany, the president said Germany would be admitted after a period of probation." He referred to charges that the treaty was too harsh and said it provided only that Germany pay what she was able. She had committed a "criminal act," he said, and must suffer and pay.

Confident U. S. Will Enter League. Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.

Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by the president.